

The Problem Always a Problem to Be Solved and Will Be to the End of Time. The Man With a Cureall Is Merely Trying to Market His Wares

LAWLESSNESS IN MONTREAL AFTER GENERAL STRIKE

Police, Firemen and Other City Employees Quit
\$20,000 DAMAGE IS DONE

Fire Stations Have Been Wrecked, Citizens Robbed, and Stores Looted; Law Abiding Citizens Helpless.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—More than 1,500 men of the four organized city services struck today for higher wages. The official estimate by E. R. Decary, chairman of the city commission of the number out was Police, 844; firemen, 550; garbage incineration department, 150; engineers and others employed at the low level pumping station of the waterworks, 16.

With no regularly constituted force to prevent them, lawless elements did much material damage in various parts of the city tonight. In St. Henri a fire captain was badly beaten. A gang of youngsters wrecked the fire station at Chaboulay Square, near the Grand Trunk station, broke up salvage trucks and apparatus with axes and threw out of windows bedding and furniture which were taken home by members of the crowd. Damage here is estimated at close to \$20,000.

Another gang raided fire headquarters, fought the private detectives on duty and scattered the volunteer firemen.

Pickpockets are active on street cars. A Chinese laundryman was held up and robbed in his shop in the far north end of the city. A gang invaded a moving picture theatre in Hochelaga and assumed so threatening an attitude that the proprietor fled, leaving the theater to them.

Meanwhile attempts are being made by citizens' bodies to safeguard the city as far as possible. The board of trade, Canadian Manufacturers' association chamber of commerce and Canadian club are forming or urging the formation of volunteer forces to cope with the situation. It is stated that upwards of 100 young athletes of the Montreal Athletic association are being armed with batons and revolvers and provided with authority by directors of Public Safety. They are to handle the mob.

Reports came to Director of Public Safety Tremblay that all the volunteer firemen placed in the stations early in the afternoon had been driven out. Ninety fire alarms were turned in up to early evening, but most of them were false.

Owing to the absence of traffic policemen, street traffic was greatly slowed up.

Fire stations have been wrecked, citizens robbed and stores looted. Saloons and disorderly resorts are wide open. Law abiding citizens are helpless to prevent the depredations of gangs of hoodlums.

Mayor Martin has been in conference all night with representatives of the policemen and firemen in an effort to reach a settlement. The men are said to have agreed to accept a yearly wage of \$1,200, \$1,300 and \$1,400, according to length of service. They also want the double shift system. The trades and labor council is said to have offered to act as mediator between the city and the strikers.

CONTINUE TO SAVE FOOD

Vermonters Asked to Assist in Reconstruction.

Montpelier, Dec. 12.—The most vital factor in all reconstruction problems is food. Bolshevism, anarchy, and mob violence are the sure results of food shortage. Already the gaunt spectre of famine stalks through Europe in the wake of war and the eyes of hungry millions are turned expectantly to America to save them from starvation.

One fact must be driven deep into the consciousness of every Vermont. It is that the food problem is not solved by ceasing of hostilities. On the contrary the situation is rendered all the more serious because the people of the Central Powers must also seek part of their food supplies from America. The final triumph of democracy is not achieved by the ending of the war; it awaits the era of reconstruction now dawning.

American must show their belief in democracy and the brotherhood of mankind by sharing their abundance of food with those who have none. That is the goal of democracy.

MAY EXTEND ARMISTICE

Germans Want Allies to Send More Troops.

Paris, Dec. 12.—Negotiations for the prolongation of the German armistice began today at Treves, Rhineland Prussia.

The Matin says the German armistice delegates have requested that the allies reinforce their troops at certain points in order to assist the German authorities in maintaining quiet. The paper adds that in cases where the German military authorities may urge more extended occupation in central Germany, the allies will limit the sending of troops into German territory only to the necessities of operations which may arise.

AMERICAN NAVY TO BE SECOND TO NONE IN WORLD

Admiral Badger Says This Should Be Attained by 1925
NAVIES GUARD NATIONS

They Must Be Principal Support of League of Nations—U. S. Must Furnish Large Share Police Work.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Neither the end of hostilities nor proposals for a league of nations has altered the policy of the general board of the navy in regard to making the American navy second to none in the world. Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the board, today told the House naval affairs committee that the navy should be equal to that of any other nation by 1925 and urged that sufficient appropriations be made to make this possible by Congress.

"The general board believes that under the present world conditions and the conditions likely to obtain in the future," Admiral Badger said, "the United States navy should steadily continue to increase. Ultimately it should be equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation of the world. Year by year development should be made as consistent with the facilities of the country, but the limit above defined should be attained not later than 1925."

"Navies must be the principal support of a league of nations, and the United States from its wealth, influence and power will be called upon to contribute a large share of the international police force to render such a league effective."

The duty of the navy in the future, the admiral said, will be not only to guard the country against invasion, but to protect as well the great merchant marine now being built.

"Sea power will always remain a factor of vast importance in international relations," Admiral Badger declared. "The great naval lesson of the war has been that the nation possessing the most powerful navy was able in a few weeks to drive the German merchant fleet from the seas and to keep her own trade routes and yet when the war was commenced, Germany possessed the second best navy in the world. It proved to be not good enough. The blockade which she was not able to break was the greatest contributing cause of her ultimate collapse."

MRS. EDWARD ALLEN DEAD

Death Result of Influenza Which Developed Pneumonia.

Mrs. Edward Allen passed away at quarter of three, Thursday afternoon, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Nichols of Main street. Death was due to pneumonia, following influenza.

Albertha Hanna Nichols was born in Brookfield, this state, December 7, 1855. In April, 1904, she was married to Edward Allen of this town and has since resided here. She was a loving and faithful mother and kind friend. Besides her husband she leaves three children, two daughters, Jennie and Lena, and one son, Carl, her mother, Mrs. Jennie Nichols, three sisters, Mrs. William Bishop and Mrs. Jesse Mallory of Woodford, Miss Zada Nichols of Bennington, and two brothers, Fred E. Nichols of Hudson Falls and Melvin R. Nichols, who is in service in France.

Because members of the family are ill of influenza the funeral will be held from the undertaking rooms at 105 Valentine street on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. Elmer McKee will officiate. Burial will be in the Park Lawn cemetery.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

Doctors O'Neill and Goodrich for Assistants at Waterbury.

Waterbury, Dec. 11.—Dr. James C. O'Neill has been appointed first assistant to Dr. E. A. Stanley, superintendent of the State hospital. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neill of Burlington and was educated at the Burlington high school and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1917. Since then he has been here at the hospital.

The second assistant will be Captain Stewart L. Goodrich, who comes from Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, N. J. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Goodrich of Hardwick, and was graduated from the U. V. M. in 1907, was at the Mary Fletcher hospital for a time, practiced for two years in Burlington and then came here to serve two years at the hospital. He practiced in the village for a time, enlisted last September, when he was commissioned a lieutenant and later promoted to a captaincy.

Card of Thanks

We hereby wish to extend our sincere appreciation and thanks to our friends for the kind assistance and floral tributes given at the death of our dear daughter and sister, Laura J. Moon. We especially wish to thank the employees of the H. E. Bradford company and George Rockwood company.

Frank E. Moon, Cora S. Moon.

TRAGEDY OF THE GREAT WAR

Sufferers in Near East in Great Need of Relief.

For more than three years American philanthropy has been a large factor in keeping alive Armenian, Syrian, Greek and other exiles and refugees of Western Asia.

On two former occasions I have appealed to the American people in behalf of these homeless sufferers, whom the vicissitudes of war and massacre had brought to the extremest need.

The response has been most generous, but now the period of rehabilitation is at hand. Vastly larger sums will be required to restore these once prosperous, but now impoverished, refugees to their former homes than were required merely to sustain life in their desert exile.

It is estimated that about 4,000,000 Armenians, Syrians, Greeks and other war sufferers in the Near East will require outside help to sustain them through the winter. Many of them are now hundreds of miles from their homeland. The vast majority of them are helpless women and children, including 400,000 orphans.

The American Committee for Relief in the Near East is appealing for a minimum of \$30,000,000 to be subscribed January 12-19, 1919, with which to meet the most urgent needs of these people.

I, therefore, again call upon the people of the United States to make even more generous contributions than they have made heretofore to sustain through the winter months those, who, through no fault of their own, have been left in a starving, shelterless condition, and to help re-establish these ancient and sorely oppressed people in their former homes on a self-supporting basis.

(Signed) Woodrow Wilson, The White House, 29 November, 1918.

PRESIDENT MAKES SPEECH

First Thing He Had to Do After Reaching France.

Brest, Dec. 13.—The President delivered a brief address after landing, thanking Mayor Gonde for the welcome. He then drove through cheering crowds to the railway. He left for Paris at 4 o'clock.

MORE SOLDIERS COMING

Three Transports Left France Today With Troops.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The navy department announced that three transports had sailed from France with troops and civilians.

MAKE FRIENDLY REPLY

Chili and Peru Send Notes to the United States.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Chili and Peru have replied in friendly terms to an identical United States note, urging the importance of an amicable settlement of their controversy.

Mrs. John Carrikan entertained a group of 30 young people at her home on Gage street Thursday evening in honor of her daughter, Eleanor's, eleventh birthday anniversary. The party was a complete surprise and Miss Carrikan was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. Music and games made the evening a most pleasant one and refreshments were served.

Hugo's Description of Rhine.

The Rhine is a stream of varied aspects, Victor Hugo, who wrote what was perhaps the finest article ever written about it, said: "The Rhine is unique; it combines the qualities of every river. Like the Loire, it is rapid; broad, like the Loire; encased, like the Meuse; serpentine, like the Seine; limpid and green, like the Somme; historical, like the Tiber; royal, like the Danube; mysterious, like the Nile; spangled with gold, like an American river; and, like a river of Asia, abounding with phantoms and fables."

Biblical War Bread.

The Scriptures give us many lessons in thrift, according to a writer in Thrift Magazine. Ezekiel warned the children of Israel that during the siege of Jerusalem they would have to live on bread. He said: "Take thou also wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make the bread thereof."—Ezekiel 4:13. The Bible shows that Ezekiel ordered the children of Israel to eat their meat by weight, and even thus only "from time to time."

Wonderful Giant Squid.

The giant squid is the largest animal in point of length that exists or ever did exist. It destroys its prey by enfolded in its huge snake-like arms, which it blackens and poisons the water with its ink fluid. It is a relative of the octopus, which is also furnished with arms, but the latter creature is smaller and considerably different in structure.

Made Quite a Difference.

The meaning of a paragraph depends very much on the punctuation. An editor wrote "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore nothing that was remarkable." How the compositor, or the "proof reader," came to the conclusion that she should read "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore nothing. That was remarkable," remains a mystery.

Fireless Cooker Is Norwegian.

The fireless cooker originated in Norway and was brought to public attention for the first time at the Paris exposition in 1887.

NEW INVENTION AIDS CAPACITY FOR MESSAGES

Theodore N. Vail Announces Development of Multiplex System
LONG DISTANCE SERVICE

Over Single Pair of Wires Five Telephone Conversations Are Simultaneously Operated.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Postmaster General Burleson today made public a letter from Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, announcing the invention and development by the technical staff of the Bell system of "a practical system of multiplex telephony and telegraphy by the use of which it is now possible to increase many fold the message carrying capacity of long telephone and telegraph wires."

"With this new system," said Mr. Vail's letter, "four telephone conversations over one pair of wires are simultaneously carried on, in addition to the telephone conversation provided by the ordinary methods. Thus over a single pair of wires a total of five telephone conversations are simultaneously operated, each giving service as good as that provided by the circuit working in the ordinary way."

"A number of years ago, we developed the 'phantom circuit' arrangement by which three telephone circuits are obtained from two pairs of wires. Now by our multiplex methods, we are enabled to obtain five telephone circuits over one pair of wires, that is ten simultaneous telephone conversations from the two pairs of wires which formerly could be used for only three simultaneous telephone conversations."

"In telephony as well as in telegraphy, sensational results have been attained by the new system. By combining two telegraph wires into a metallic circuit of the type used for the telephone, working by applying our new circuit, we have obtained an increase in the capacity of the wires for telegraph messages without, in any way, impairing the quality of telegraph working."

"The nature of these developments is such that if desired wires may be used partly for telephone and partly for telegraph. A pair of wires is available either for five simultaneous telephone conversations or for forty simultaneous telegraph messages or partly for one and partly for the other."

"From the nature of the apparatus and the methods employed the system is not practically advantageous on short lines, either telephone or telegraph. On long lines, its application will be extended immediately, but its introduction must necessarily be gradual on account of the nature of the apparatus required and the rearrangement and adaptation of the lines themselves and their associated apparatus to the new methods of working. It is not too much to characterize this new system as marking an epoch in the development of long distance telephony and telegraphy."

"Mr. Vail said that an installation of his multiplex telephone system between Baltimore and Pittsburgh had been in service for more than a month. 'On Monday of this week,' he said, 'accompanied by a party of distinguished government and telephone and telegraph officials, I made an inspection of the system at Baltimore, and a test of the service provided between Baltimore and Pittsburgh. All of the party were delighted with a successful working of the new system and the evident skill which had been shown in developing it.'

"SLACKER RECORDS" DRIVE

Requests From All Sides for More Recruits.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Headquarters of the Phonograph Record Recruiting Corps:

"I know you will be glad to hear that the 'Slacker Records' drive has been a great success, so much so that requests are coming in from all sides from high military officials and war relief workers as well as from the men themselves—for a continuance of the campaign during the period of mobilization when it will be far more necessary than it was during the war to provide the boys with means for lawful recreation, and we have, therefore, decided in view of these demands, to continue the organization on a permanent basis."

If you have any more records, please bring them, at any time, to Mr. Elliot, 117 South street.

CORN PRICES ADVANCE

The 1918 Yield Is Smallest in Five Years.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Stunning advances in the price of corn resulted today from the government corn report showing that the yield for 1918 is the smallest in five years. Valua ran up as much as seven cents a bushel over yesterday's finish.

In the May option, where the volume of business was largest, the market rose to \$1.37 as against \$1.30 1/2 at yesterday's finish.

COUNTY COURT

Good Progress Made in Bank Book Case.

Good progress was made today in county court in the case of the executor of the estate of the late R. M. Houghton vs. the Bennington county savings bank and Charles A. Maurer. The suit involves a savings account of \$4000 claimed by the executor, and Mr. Maurer.

The direct evidence and the cross-examination were completed during the day. A number of veterans of the civil war appeared as witnesses this forenoon, among them Capt. B. O. Gore now in his 85th year. His testimony was given with a clearness that astonished the court and others in the court room.

NOT TO REDUCE WAGES

Railroad Employees Will Receive Present Rate.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The railroad administration has no intention of reducing the wages of the railroad employees generally after peace is declared, it was stated authoritatively today and if the period of government control is extended for five years, as suggested by Director General McAdoo, it is probable that wages will stay at their present level.

MACHINE HAS FLOWN FROM ENGLAND TO INDIA

Major Gen. Salmond and Capt. Ross Smith Have Arrived After 2,548 Mile Flight.

London, Dec. 12.—Major Gen. Salmond, commanding the Royal Air Force in the Middle East, accompanied by Captain Ross Smith, has arrived at Karachi, on the Baluchistan border, and is in conference with the Government of India regarding the establishment of an aerial service to India.

These aviators have just completed a flight from Cairo to Karachi, 2,548 miles, in thirty-six hours actual flying time. Their route was by way of Damascus, Baghdad, Basra, Bandar Abbas, Sarhad and Karachi.

The machine used for the purpose has previously been flown from England to Egypt and took active part in final operations against the Turks in Palestine.

General Salmond will continue his journey by air to Delhi.

EXPECT TO CROSS THE RHINE

Battle Thrown from Window by Woman at American in Coblenz.

Coblenz, Tuesday.—Sentries of American and German armies face each other across the Rhine tonight. From Andernach, below Coblenz, northward to British lines, the Americans hold the west bank of the stream.

The expected movement across the Rhine will be well under way tomorrow. New Yorkers of the Rainbow division will occupy positions in support of the advanced lines.

A bottle thrown from a window by a woman at an American has been the only overt hostile act reported since the Americans entered Coblenz. The incident was regarded so trivial it was left to the local police to deal with the woman.

DOROTHY CANFIELD'S BOOK

"Home Fires in France," by Well-Known Arlington Writer.

The publishing house of Henry Holt & Co., of New York has just announced the publication of "Home Fires in France," by Dorothy Canfield Fisher of Arlington. Prof. William Lyons of Yale describes "Home Fires in France" to be "the finest work of fiction produced by an American on the war."

It is said that these stories are not fictitious, but are true happenings that came to the writer's attention, who has had exceptional opportunities for observation in the theatre of the great conflict.

"EARLY FOLK POTTERY"

New Book That Is of Particular Interest to Bennington Residents.

The publication is announced of "Early Folk Pottery in America," by Albert H. Pitkin. The book is printed in a limited edition of 200 copies and gives a comprehensive history of the Bennington pottery.

The writer, who was the curator of an extensive museum at Hartford, Ct., and which contained one of the finest collections of Bennington pottery in existence. He was a frequent visitor to Bennington in recent years and had made a thorough study of the industry that has made a lasting name among the pottery collectors.

TOLD WAR WOULD START

130 German Civilian Employees Knew of Plan July 10, 1914.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The German government, July 10, 1914, informed one hundred thirty German civilian employees at a conference in Berlin that a world war would be started soon.

Captain Lester of the army intelligence service testified at the senate committee propaganda inquiry. These employees were then despatched to all parts of the world to stimulate pro-Germanism.

ANOTHER HALF BILLION

Of U. S. Treasury Certificates Was Announced Today.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Another bi-weekly issue of loan certificates of indebtedness of \$500,000,000 or more bearing a 4 1/2 per cent interest, was announced today by the treasury. The certificates will be dated Dec. 15, payable next May 20, and subscription books will close on Dec. 20.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY ARRIVE IN BREST HARBOR

Salvos of Artillery Greet the Fleet at Entrance
IT IS ANIMATED SCENE

Special Trains Arrive Bearing Distinguished Army, Navy and Civil Government Officers.

Brest, Dec. 13.—President Wilson reached the inner harbor of Brest aboard the George Washington at one this afternoon and within an hour stepped on shore—the first time an American President ever trod European soil.

The arrival was the culmination of an imposing spectacle. The President came ashore with Mrs. Wilson who carried an American flag and a bouquet.

Brest, Dec. 13.—French ministers officials boarded the George Washington at once. They were accompanied by Miss Margaret Wilson, as soon as they had gone aboard preparations began for the President's landing.

About fifty American and French warships were in the Roadstead. The President witnessed the naval spectacle from the deck, waving acknowledgments as the cheering throng ashore vied with the artillery in the Old World's first tribute to an American President.

Brest, Dec. 13.—The steamer George Washington, with President Wilson on board, entered the harbor of Brest shortly after noon. The presidential fleet passed the entrance amid salvos of artillery.

The day broke dark and gloomy but brightened, and the wind had dropped to a gentle breeze from the sea. The mists, which had veiled the harbor for several days, had blown away and a splendid panorama stood out clearly. Within the harbor there was an animated scene with fleets of war and merchant craft ablaze with color.

Two American freighters were still unloading and an American transport was preparing to take more troops homeward. Since early morning, a fleet of airplanes hovered over the harbor.

A special train bearing Stephen Pichon, French Foreign Minister, and other distinguished army, navy and civil government officers, arrived this morning; and another train brought American Ambassador Sharp, Col. House, Gen. Pershing, Gen. Bliss, Admiral Benson and other prominent Americans.

SHIPS TO RETURN HOME

Every Capital Ship Now in Europe to Come This Month.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Every capital ship now in Europe, including the dreadnaught squadrons which have been operating with the British main fleet, will return to home waters this month, Secretary Daniels announced. They are expected to reach New York two days before Christmas, and a naval review will take place there to celebrate.

Instructions have been cabled to Admiral Mayo at Brest to bring back every vessel that can be spared. Many destroyers, converted yachts and other craft, probably will come home with the bigger ships.

NEW LOCAL CORPORATION

Nichols Electric Company to Begin Business in Near Future.

Among the corporations that have filed articles of association with the secretary of state is the Nichols Electric company of Bennington. The corporation is capitalized at \$5,000 and the papers are signed by W. H. Nichols, Inez Nichols, M. R. Nichols, Sr. Nichols and E. H. Holden, all of this village.

It is understood that the new company will do a general commercial electrical business in supplies and will also handle contracts for installation and wiring.

MACHINE GUNS USED

Their Use Necessary to Quell Riots in Bohemia.

Amsterdam, Dec. 12.—Extensive riots occurred yesterday in Austerlitz, Bohemia, according to dispatches from Prague, and machine guns and rifles were used against the mobs. Three persons were killed and five seriously injured and many wounded slightly.

Troops also resorted to their arms in the neighboring village of Schoenewesen. Despite their efforts, the excesses continued far into the night.

NEED \$5,500,000,000

More in Bonds This Fiscal Year of U. S. Government.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Five to five and a half billion dollars more of bonds will have to be issued to finance the government this year, Secretary McAdoo told the House ways and means committee today in discussing financial questions. He based this on an estimate of \$18,000,000,000 in expenditures, and members of the committee said the estimate was not too low.

\$70,000 SAVED IN CHRISTMAS CLUBS IN TOWN

War Necessities Made Slight Reduction
MONEY PUT INTO BONDS

Bennington People of Moderate Means Are Putting Away Half a Million in Savings.

The banks in Bennington are this week sending out the checks to Christmas club subscribers. The total amount of these checks is not so large as was the case a year ago. The remarkable feature is that the combined sum is as large as it is, in the vicinity of \$70,000. With the numerous war necessities calling for the purchase of securities and actual contributions for relief purposes, it has been expected that the clubs would not be so large as a year ago. The difference, however, between the two totals is smaller than had been expected.

During the entire year the banks have urged all their patrons, including the subscribers of the Christmas clubs, to invest their savings in the war securities, the Liberty bonds and the war savings stamps. According to rough estimates furnished by the banks Bennington people who have made their purchases of bonds on the weekly installment plan today either own or are in the process of paying for bonds to the amount of \$150,000.

Naturally the subscribers to the Christmas clubs and the purchasers of \$50 and \$100 liberty bonds are wage earners. The subscribers to the first two issues of the bonds have already paid for their securities. They are now paying for the third and fourth. Bennington has purchased around \$200,000 in war savings and thrift stamps. When all payments shall have been completed it will mean that these residents, many of them of small means, are saving close to half a million of dollars during a lapse of about two years.

The Christmas club idea, which has been in existence but a few years, has proved the greatest incentive to money saving during the present generation, excepting of course the opportunity afforded in the purchase of war securities. It is expected that there will be another issue of bonds during the present year but this saving feature will eventually disappear. The banks, however, will continue the Christmas clubs and next December the total of the checks distributed should be the largest in the history of the community.

The saving habit doesn't stick quite so closely as some bad habits but the experience of the three banks in Bennington has proved that it sticks. The call for bonds has demonstrated that many people who did not believe that they had any money for permanent investment were wrong. They have been convinced against their own best belief. Having come to the school of experience and learned this excellent lesson there is every reason to believe that they will not forget what they have learned. There is a constant demand for workers in all lines of industry at better wages than have prevailed for years. The time to save is when money is coming in and the Christmas club affords the best-known opportunity yet devised for persons who are dependent upon their weekly earnings.

FRANCE PURCHASING HOLSTEINS